

601 (159)  
97 1/2

A

DISCOVERY  
OF THE TRUE N. 163  
Standard-Gallon  
OF 1620.06  
ENGLAND;

What it is, when, and by whom made,  
and where it is to bee found.

By which the Affizes of Wine, Ale, and  
Corn, are to be justly known according to the  
proportions they bear to this Standard-Gallon.

The which Affizes are mentioned in the Treatise  
called *Composita Mensurarum*, and in all  
other Old Books of Affizes.

This Standard being not known to the Commissio-  
ners and Farmers of the Excise of Beer, and Ale;  
in London, &c. As appeareth by their Non-ob-  
servances of the Affizes of Beer and Ale, giveth  
a just occasion of the Brewers fifth Complaint.

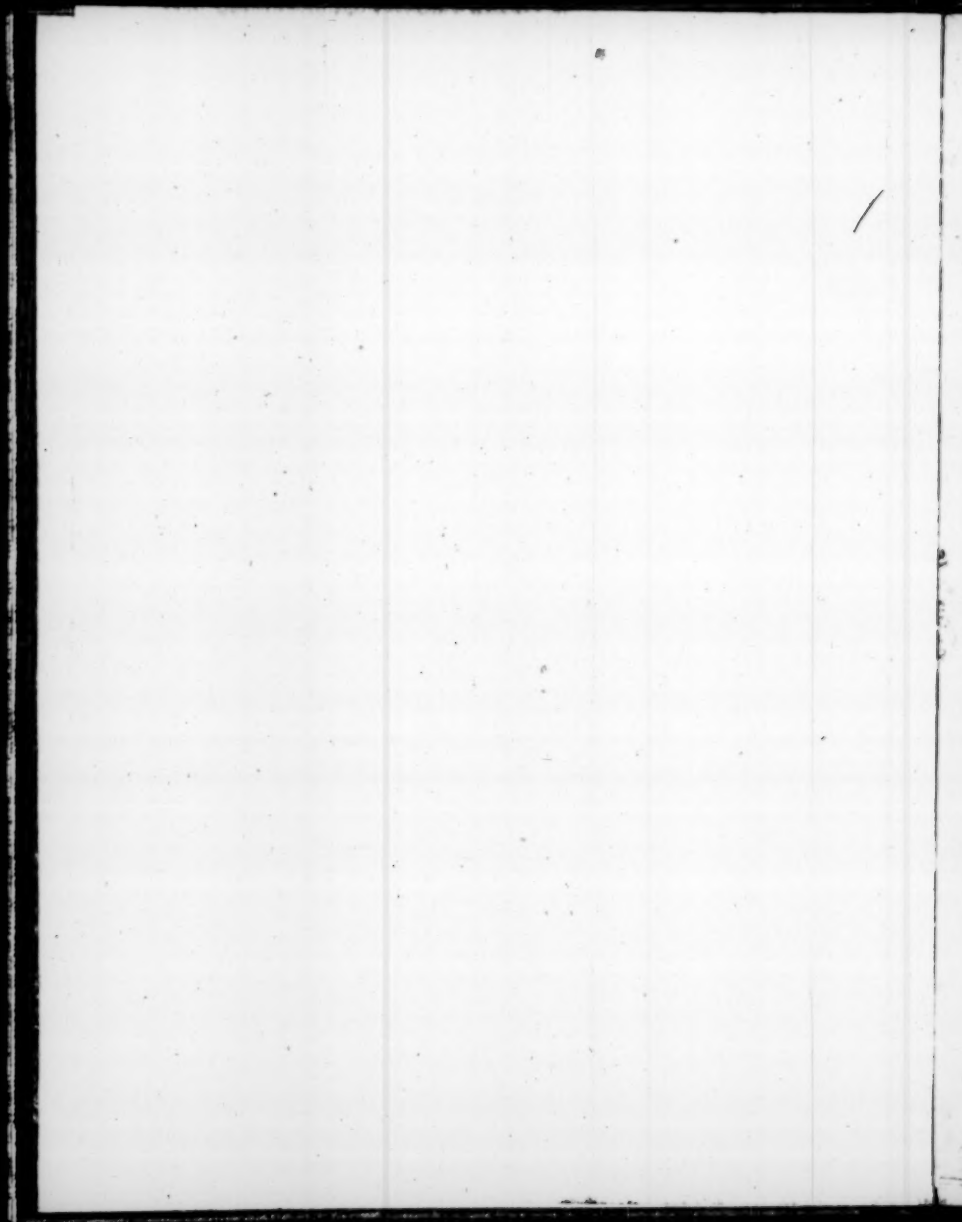
---

*Linea recta est tam mensura suae quam obliquae.*

---

LONDON, Printed in the year, 1658.

Stirling



97 1/2 (157)

A

# DISCOVERY

OF THE TRUE *N. 163*

## Standard-Gallon

OF *1620. c. 6*

## ENGLAND;

What it is, when, and by whom made,  
and where it is to bee found.

By which the Assizes of Wine, Ale, and  
Corn, are to be justly known according to the  
proportions they bear to this Standard-Gallon.

The which Assizes are mentioned in the Treatise  
called *Composita Mensurarum*, and in all  
other Old Books of Assizes.

This Standard being not known to the Commissio-  
ners and Farmers of the Excise of Beer, and Ale;  
in London, &c. As appeareth by their Non-ob-  
servances of the Assizes of Beer and Ale, giveth  
a just occasion of the Brewers fifth Complaint.

---

*Linea recta est tam mensura sua quam obliqua.*

---

LONDON, Printed in the year, 1658.

*Stirling*

THE NEW YORK

LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

150 N. 4TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

1897

1898

1899

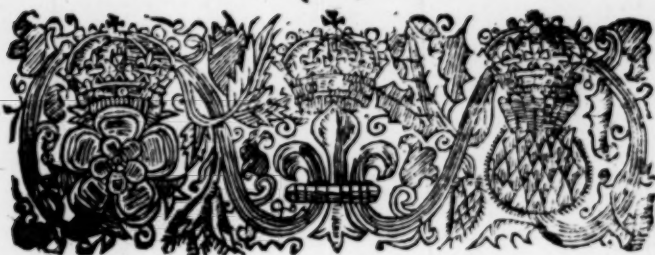
1900

1901

1902

1903

1904



*The true Assize of Beer and Ale; as-  
serted, maintained, and proved by the Statutes,  
Old Assize-books, and general  
practice of Artists.*



It is the just Complaint of the Brewers, that the Gagers of the Commissioners of Excise, &c. do not observe the Assizes of Beer and Ale according as they are commanded to do by the Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, made September the 11. 1643. Article XXIII.

That they do not Gage the Brewers by the right Standard-Gallon, appeareth by these Statutes following;

First, the Ordinance, for Mea-

sures made in *Incertis temporibus*, and Printed among the Statutes in XVIII. Edw. 2. by the consent of the whole Realm of England the Measure of our Sovereign Lord the King was made: viz. An English Penny, called a Sterling, round and without clipping, shall weigh 32 Wheat-corn, in the midst of the Ear, and XX<sup>d</sup> shall make an Ounce, and 12 Ounces one

pound, and 8 shall make a Gallon of Wine, and 8 Gallons of Wine shall make a bushel London, which is the eighth part of a Quarter.

Note.

That by the Old Law these are the Weights and Measures of the Realm.

The 12 Hen. 7. Cap. 5<sup>o</sup> these Weights and Measures in the Ordinance aforesaid are enacted to be Standards in *hec verba*; Wherefore the King our Sovereign Lord, by the assent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and the Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, Ordereth, Establisheth, and Enacteth, That the Measure of the Bushel shall contain 8 Gallons of Wheat, and that every Gallon shall contain 8 pound of wheat of Troy-weight, and every pound shall contain 12 Ounces of Troy weight, and every Ounce shall contain 20 Sterlings, and every Sterling shall be of the weight of 32 Corns of Wheat that grow in the midst of the Ear, according to the Old Law of the Land: And that it pleased the King's Highness to make a Standard of a Bushel, and a Gallon after the said Assize, to remain in his Highness Treasury for ever.

which old Law is the Ordinance above.

Note this is the Standard of England.

Wine-Gallon.

This Gallon contains 231 Cubical Inches, which is the Wine-Gallon.

About 40 years after, by the Statute of the 23. of Hen. 8. cap. 4. it was Enacted, That every Barrel for Beer shall contain 36 Gallons, every Kilderkin 18 Gallons, every Firkin 9 Gallons of the Kings Standard Gallon.

Note this is the same Standard Gallon, made the 12 of Hen. 7. cap. 5. there being no other Standard Gallon at that time.

And that every Barrel for Ale shall contain 32 Gallons, every Kilderkin 16 Gallons, &c. of the King's Standard-Gallon: So that they shall be of good and just Measure, or else above, and not under.

The same Act of 23 of Hen. 8. farther provideth, and explaineth what is meant by these words; 36 Standard Gallons, or above (towards the end of the 4. cap. of that Act); It is Enacted, that every Cooper which shall hereafter make any the Vessels specified in the said Act, shall from the Feast of Pentecost next coming, make every such Vessel according to the Assize specified in the Treatise called, Composito Mensurarum: viz. Every Barrel for Ale contain 32 Gallons of the said Assize, or above; of which

which 8 Gallons make the Common Bushel to be used in this Realm :  
every Kilderkin 16 Gallons, &c.

So that it appears plainly, that the Wine-Gallon is the Standard-Gallon; the which Gallon is to this day in the Exchequer, the which was made in Henry the 7<sup>th</sup> his time; by which Gallon are the Coopers Barrells to be made, as appeareth by the Statute of 23. Hen. 8. cap. 4.<sup>o</sup>; but yet with a respect to the Assize specified the Treatise called, *Composito Mensurarum*; The which Treatise is now not to be found (*Tempus edax rerum* hath swallowed it up) but the Assize is still kept up by Tradition of the Coopers in their Scantlings for their Barrells, Kilderkins, and Firkins, their scantlings for Beer and Ale, being nothing but the addition of a fifth to Wine-measure, which is called Ale-measure, and by some *Winchester* Measure; but why called *Winchester* Measure, is not yet well known.

Now all the Artists in London do agree, that the Wine-Gallon contains 231 Cubicall-Inches, or thereabouts, to which if you add a fifth viz.  $57 \frac{1}{2}$  it makes  $288 \frac{1}{2}$  Cubicall-Inches: which is the Content of the Ale-Gallon. And these  $288 \frac{1}{2}$  Cubicall-Inches agreeth punctually with the Coopers scantlings, and this likewise agreeth with the Ale quart, which is the quart part, or fourth part of the Ale-Gallon.

The which Ale-quart is mentioned in 1<sup>o</sup> Jacobi. Cap. 9.<sup>o</sup> where it is enacted, that the Inn-keeper, Ale-house-keeper- or Victualler, shall not sell lesse then one full Ale-quart of the best Beere or Ale for a penny. The which Ale-quart is a fifth more then the Wine-quart. This Ale-quart by the consent of all Artists; doth contain  $72 \frac{1}{2}$ , which is the fourth part of  $288 \frac{1}{2}$  which is the Content of the Ale-gallon by which the Victualler ought to receive his Ale and Beer by. And this all the Books of Assize call the Ale-measure, and sometimes *Winchester* Measure; And this Ale-quart or Ale-measure was made one fifth bigger then the Wine, because of it's foulness in working, yeast, and frothing, as Mr. Powell speaks in his Book of Assize.

The Gallon by which Mr. *Lyon* Gauge the Brewers Tunns is not the Wine-Gallon, therefore not the Standard mentioned in the Act, therefore not the Standard of *England*; for it holds as he himself affirms, 272 Cubicall-Inches, which is bigger then the Standard-Gallon, and lesse then the Ale-Gallon by one eighteenth part: This Gallon was made in the time of *Queen Elizabeth*, about 88, as appeareth by the Supercription; It being never confirmed by any Act of Parliament; or ever used for the Ale-Gallon, until *Winstanley* and Mr. *Lyon*, two Novices in the Art of Gaugeing, mistaking the Standard-Gallon, took that for the Standard of *England*, which was made for no other end but to be a Measure by which the Bushells to measure Water-Corn, should be made: For if that were the Standard-Gallon, as Mr. *Lyon* by a mistake so calleth it; and the Commissioners and Farmers in their answer do affirm and assert to be; then all Bushells and Gallons of Towns Corporate, which do not agree with it, ought by the Act of the 12. of *Hen. 7. Cap. 9.* to be broken so that then likewise the Wine-Gallon it self must be broken, because it containeth 41 Cubicall-Inches lesse then the Corn-Gallon, which Mr. *Lyon* calleth the Standard-Gallon. The mistake of which Corn-Gallon for the Standard-Gallon occasioned learned Mr. *Oughtred* to affirm the Ale-Gallon to contain but 272 Cubicall-Inches; And that contrary to the opinion of Mr. *Goodwin*, Mr. *Gunter*, Mr. *Reynolds*, and all the ancient and late Artists and Mathematicians of *England*; for as Accurate Mr. *Henry Philips* in his late Treatise of Gaugeing of Vessels observeth that there are in use 3 sorts of Measures; the Measure for Wine being 231 Inches, the Measure of dry things as Corn, &c. being about 272 Inches, and the Measure for Beer and Ale being 288 Inches; the Proportion between these 3 Gallons he observeth to be 28. 33. 35. And so concludes the Proportion between the Wine and Ale-Gallon to be exactly as 4 to 5. The which he proveth by the *London Coopers* Scantlings for a Beer-Barrell after this manner.

The Diameter at the head ——— 19 Inches 9 parts  
 The Diameter at the Bung ——— 23 Inches 0 parts  
 The Length is ——— 27 Inches 4 parts  
 Which



Which being cast up yeildes ——— 36 Gallons and 140  
 parts over, according to 288 ; ——— So that the Beer-  
 Barrell agreeth exactly with the Rule of Proportion aforesaid  
 between the Wine-Gallon and the Ale-Gallon, which is as 4 to  
 5. The said M. *Philips* concluding that the Rule of Proportion  
 of 4 to 5 agreeth very well with the Coopers and Brewers, who  
 are most concerned herein, and would not willingly lose so  
 much over-measure as Mr. *Oughtred* and Mr. *Lyons* Rules  
 intimate, but would rather if they had any truth in  
 them, be ready to follow them for their own ad-  
 vantage, for thereby the Cooper would  
 save his Timber, and the Brewer  
 his over-measure.

---

*Qui non est hodie, Cras magis aptus erit.*